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into a settlement with F on these items. The Internal Revenue Service is not required to offer the other partners of P settlement terms consistent with the settlement reached between F and the Internal Revenue Service because the items arising from P are not partnership items with respect to F.

Example 3. G, a partner in Partnership P, filed suit under section 6228(b) after the Internal Revenue Service failed to allow an administrative adjustment request with respect to a partnership item arising from P taxable year. Under section 6231(b)(1)(B), the partnership items of G for the partnership taxable year became nonpartnership items as of the date G filed suit. After G filed suit, another partner and the Internal Revenue Service entered into a settlement agreement with respect to items arising from P in that year. G is not entitled to consistent settlement terms because, at the time of the settlement, the items arising from P are no longer partnership items with respect to G.

(e) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see § 301.6224(c)–3T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8965, 66 FR 50552, Oct. 4, 2001]

§ 301.6226(a)-1 Principal place of business of partnership.

- (a) In general. The principal place of a partnership's business for purposes of determining the appropriate district court in which a petition for a readjustment of partnership items may be filed is its principal place of business as of the date the petition is filed.
- (b) *Example*. The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section may be illustrated by the following example:

Example. The principal place of Partnership A's business on the day that the notice of the final partnership administrative adjustment was mailed to A's tax matters partner was Cincinnati, Ohio. However, by the day on which a petition seeking judicial review of that adjustment was filed, A had moved its principal place of business to Louisville, Kentucky. For purposes of section 6226(a)(2), A's principal place of business is Louisville.

(c) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see §301.6226(a)-1T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8965, 66 FR 50553, Oct. 4, 2001]

§ 301.6226(b)-1 5-percent group.

- (a) In general. All members of a 5-percent group shall join in filing any petition for judicial review. The designation of a partner as a representative of a notice group does not authorize that partner to file a petition for a readjustment of partnership items on behalf of the notice group.
- (b) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see § 301.6226(b)-1T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8965, 66 FR 50553, Oct. 4, 2001]

§ 301.6226(e)-1 Jurisdictional requirement for bringing an action in District Court or United States Court of Federal Claims.

(a) Amount to be deposited—(1) In general. The jurisdictional amount that the filing partner (or, in the case of a petition filed by a 5-percent group, each member of the group, or, for civil actions beginning on or after April 2, 2002, in the case of a petition filed by a pass-thru partner, each indirect partner holding an interest through the pass-thru partner) shall deposit is the amount by which the tax liability of the partner would be increased if the treatment of the partnership items on the partner's return were made consistent with the treatment of partnership items on the partnership return, as adjusted by the notice of final partnership administrative adjustment. The partner is not required to pay other outstanding liabilities in order to deposit a jurisdictional amount.

(2) Example. The provisions of paragraph (a)(1) of this section may be illustrated by the following example:

Example. A files a petition for readjustment of partnership items in the United States Court of Federal Claims. A's tax liability would be increased by \$4,000 if partnership items on A's return were conformed to the partnership return, as adjusted by the notice of final partnership administrative adjustment. A has an unpaid liability of \$10,000 attributable to nonpartnership items. A is required to deposit \$4,000 in order to satisfy the jurisdictional requirement.

(b) Deposit taken into account in computing interest. The amount deposited is